TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS

REPORT ON THE EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Grafton, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Grafton, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Grafton, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Grafton, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2013, on our consideration of the Town of Grafton, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 11, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of

management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Grafton, Massachusetts' financial statements as a whole. The Supplementary Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The Supplementary Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Scanlin & Associates, LLC Scanlon & Associates, LLC South Deerfield, Massachusetts

February 8, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Grafton, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$92,088,498 (net assets) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$72,113,205 an increase of \$19,975,293 (28%).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$23,767,804, a decrease of \$4,321,207 (15%) in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,980,818 or 15% of general fund revenues and other financing sources and 15% of general fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- Total liabilities of the Town increased by \$6,638,530 (11%) to \$68,153,673 during the fiscal year. This net change resulted from a net decrease in current liabilities of \$8,974,997 (the major component of which was a decrease in bond anticipation notes of \$10,000,000) and an increase in noncurrent liabilities of \$15,613,527 (the major components of which were an increase in the OPEB liability of \$2,338,728 and an increase in bonds payable of \$13,285,759.)

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Grafton's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, education, health and human services, culture and recreation, employee benefits and insurance, state assessments and interest. The business-type activity includes the sewer activities.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on *near-term inflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decision. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The Town of Grafton adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer activities.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Statement of Net Assets Highlights

		Go	veri	nmental Activition	es	
		2012		2011		Change
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	33,101,536	\$	46,987,140	\$	(13,885,604)
Capital assets		111,188,666		70,264,668		40,923,998
Total assets		144,290,202		117,251,808		27,038,394
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		8,750,528		8,300,305		450,223
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		3,024,241		14,255,481		(11,231,240)
Current debt		16,554,228		12,449,241		4,104,987
Noncurrent debt		38,634,307		25,008,548		13,625,759
Total liabilities		66,963,304		60,013,575		6,949,729
Net Assets:						
Capital assets net of related debt		69,563,666		51,785,625		17,778,041
Restricted		13,942,918		8,956,090		4,986,828
Unrestricted		(6,179,686)		(3,503,482)		(2,676,204)
Total net assets	\$	77,326,898	\$	57,238,233	\$	20,088,665
	,	_	_			
			sine	ess-Type Activit	ies	01
		2012		2011		Change
Assets:	_		_		_	
Current assets	\$	2,752,836	\$	2,741,221	\$	11,615
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets)		957,942		1,130,342		(172,400)
Capital assets		12,241,191		12,504,977		(263,786)
Total assets		15,951,969		16,376,540		(424,571)
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		116,941		112,161		4,780
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		253,428		224,407		29,021
Current debt		340,000		345,000		(5,000)
Noncurrent debt		480,000		820,000		(340,000)
Total liabilities		1,190,369		1,501,568		(311,199)
Net Assets:						
Capital assets net of related debt		11,421,191		11,339,977		81,214
Restricted		1,607,166		2,047,000		(439,834)
Unrestricted		1,733,243		1,487,995		245,248
Total net assets	\$	14,761,600	\$	14,874,972	\$	(113,372)

Statement of Activities Highlights

	Gover	nmental Activities	
	2012	2011	Change
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	2,727,587	2,968,048	(240,461)
Operating grants and contributions	15,529,331	15,366,782	162,549
Capital grants and contributions	20,011,091	11,348,785	8,662,306
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	29,939,413	28,456,041	1,483,372
Motor vehicle excise and other taxes	2,160,289	2,132,876	27,413
Penalties and interest on taxes	106,988	118,511	(11,523)
Nonrestricted grants	2,211,453	1,808,461	402,992
Unrestricted investment income	156,430	155,910	520
Miscellaneous	4,430	11,433	(7,003)
Total revenues	72,847,012	62,366,847	10,480,165
Expenses:			
General government	4,102,813	2,608,562	1,494,251
Public safety	3,440,888	3,344,327	96,561
Public works	2,890,675	3,001,412	(110,737)
Education	27,983,605	27,899,190	84,415
Health and human services	473,614	454,895	18,719
Culture and recreation	903,052	1,088,052	(185,000)
Employee benefits and insurance	10,983,268	10,460,847	522,421
State assessments	803,045	688,987	114,058
Interest	1,318,662	798,054	520,608
Total expenses	52,899,622	50,344,326	2,555,296
Contributions to permanent funds	16,275	21,125	(4,850)
Transfers	125,000	100,000	25,000
Change in net assets	20,088,665	12,143,646	7,945,019
Net assets - beginning of year	57,238,233	45,094,587	12,143,646
Net assets - end of year	\$ 77,326,898 \$	57,238,233 \$	20,088,665

		Busine	ess-Type Activities	
		2012	2011	Change
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,330,669 \$	1,206,570 \$	124,099
Operating grants and contributions		- · · · ·	12,246	(12,246)
		1,330,669	1,218,816	111,853
General Revenues:		, ,		•
Unrestricted investment income		42,915	49,924	(7,009)
Total revenues		1,373,584	1,268,740	104,844
Expenses:				
Sewer		1,361,956	1,396,537	(34,581)
Total expenses		1,361,956	1,396,537	(34,581)
Transfers		(125,000)	(100,000)	(25,000)
Change in net assets		(113,372)	(227,797)	114,425
Net assets - beginning of year	•	14,874,972	15,102,769	(227,797)
Net assets - end of year	\$	14,761,600 \$	14,874,972 \$	(113,372)

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$92,088,498 at the close of FY 2012.

Net assets of \$80,984,857 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the net assets \$15,550,084 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$4,446,443) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in two of the categories of net assets, with the exception of the unrestricted governmental activities

The unrestricted governmental activities resulted in a negative balance of \$4,446,443 as a result of the accrual of the OPEB liability obligation that is required under GASB No. 45 to be accrued. The liability for OPEB as presented on the statement of net assets for the governmental activities is \$10,015,462.

The governmental activities net assets increased by \$20,088,665 during the current fiscal year, which reflects the general fund's results of operation. This was attributed to revenues exceeding expenditures by \$19,947,390 (the major component being a capital grant for the new school building from the Massachusetts Building Authority), contributions to permanent funds of \$16,275 and transfers from the business-type activities of \$125,000.

There was a decrease of \$113,372 in net assets reported in connection with the sewer business-type activities. This was attributed to current operational costs exceeding the current operational revenues by \$45,737, investment income of \$42,915, assessments of \$52,263, interest expense of \$37,813 and transfers to the general fund of \$125,000.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, the general fund *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,767,804 a decrease of \$4,321,207 (15%) in comparison with the prior year.

Breakdown of the governmental funds are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$656,844 (3%)
- Restricted fund balance \$12,163,755 (51%)
- Committed fund balance \$2,492,863 (11%)
- Assigned fund balance \$1,473,524 (6%)
- Unassigned fund balance \$6,980,818 (29%)

Major Governmental Funds

At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$12,139,878 increasing \$154,844 (1%) from the prior year. Of the \$12,139,878, the unassigned amount is \$6,980,818, the assigned amount is \$1,473,524, the committed amount is \$2,492,863 and the restricted amount is \$1,192,673. General fund revenues were \$1,143,776 (3%) more than the prior fiscal year and expenditures increased by \$2,984,546 (7%). Other activity in the General Fund were net transfers to the nonmajor governmental funds of \$465,771, a transfer of \$77,776 from the community preservation fund, a transfer from the sewer business-type activity of \$125,000 and a premium on bonds of \$840,208.

There were no increases in general fund revenues of over 10% as compared to the prior year.

There was a decrease in general fund revenues of over 10% as compared to the prior year were as follows:

• Licenses, permits and fees \$118,017 (10%) This was partially attributed to a decrease in building permits and board of appeals fees.

Increases of 10% or more in general fund expenditures as compared to the prior year were as follows:

- General government \$386,143 (16%)
- Public safety \$407,986 (15%)
- State assessments \$114,058 (17%)
- Principal on debt service \$245,000 (11%)
- Interest on debt service \$634,469 (107%)

Increases in debt service was attributed to the issuance of bonds for the new high school

The Community Preservation Fund has accumulated a fund balance of \$667,966. The fund is for the accumulation of resources generated from a surcharge levy on its real estate property tax and the receipt of state matching funds for the acquisition, creation, preservation, rehabilitation and restriction of open space, historic resources and affordable housing.

The fund balance of the community preservation fund decreased by \$644,425. Of this amount \$7,975 was attributed to investment income, \$302,531 in surcharge levies on its real property, \$75,210 in grants, \$952,365 in expenses and transfers to the nonmajor governmental funds of \$77,776.

The High School Construction Fund has accumulated a fund balance of \$5,752,450. The fund is used to account for financial resources to construct a new high school.

The fund balance of the high school construction fund decreased by \$3,188,507. This amount was attributed to a grant from the Massachusetts School Building Authority of \$18,342,768, expenditures of \$38,181,275 and \$16,650,000 in proceeds from issuance of bonds.

Proprietary funds. The proprietary funds statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status.

Major Proprietary Fund

The Sewer Fund is the financing and operations of the Town's sewer system. The sewer fund shows a decrease of \$113,372 attributed to operating costs exceeding operating revenues by \$45,737, special assessments revenue of \$52,263, interest income of \$42,915, interest expense of \$37,813 and transfers to the general fund of \$125,000. Operating revenues increased by \$128,156 (11%) while operating expenses decreased by \$40,874 (3%) from the prior year. Net assets decreased by \$113,372 (1%).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2012 was \$47,666,756. This was an increase of \$3,377,113 (8%) over the previous year's budget.

There was an increase of \$1,131,146 between the original budget and the final amended budget.

The change is attributed to the Town amending specific budget line items of the final budget as follows:

- General government was increased \$1,030,907.
- Public safety was increased \$68,381.
- Public works was increased \$3,324.
- Education was increased \$435,489.
- Health and human services was increased \$5,000.
- Employee benefits and insurance was decreased \$411,955.

Of the \$3,862,684 in under budget expenditures \$3,010,704 has been carried over to fiscal year 2013.

There are negative variances in property taxes, intergovernmental and investment income of \$97,876, 19,762, and \$3,045, respectively. The negative variances were attributed to; in property taxes as a result of a drop in collections; in intergovernmental as a result of less funds received for charter tuition and exemptions for veterans, blind and surviving spouses; in investment income result from a drop in interest rates.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2012 amounts to \$111,188,666 and \$12,241,191, respectively.

The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other and infrastructure.

Major capital events during the current fiscal year in the governmental type funds included the following:

- Police and fire vehicles for \$449,135.
- Department of public works vehicles and equipment for \$169,475.
- Highway garage drainage connection for \$39,900.
- Grafton High School for \$38,181,275.
- Purchase of land for the library for \$787,876.
- Grafton town house improvements for \$407,270.
- Road and sidewalk reclaiming and resurfacing for \$988,417.
- Elementary and middle school improvements for \$457,183.

Major capital events in the business-type funds included the following:

- Sewer main improvements for \$72,876.
- Sewer vehicle for \$55,820.

Debt. The Town's outstanding governmental debt as of June 30, 2012 totaled \$41,658,548 consisting of the Grafton Elementary School for \$475,000, the fire/police station for \$1,150,000, the fire station for \$3,850,000, the Title V septic repair program for \$33,548, school modular classrooms for \$525,000, the new high school for \$34,650,000 and land acquisition for \$975,000.

The business-type fund has \$820,000 in sewer debt.

Please refer to notes 3C, 3E and 3F for further discussion of the major capital assets and debt activity.

Next Year's Annual Town Meeting

The Town of Grafton operates under the "Open Meeting" concept where each voter has an equal vote in adopting of Town budgets and appropriations. The financial statements for June 30, 2013 do not reflect the fiscal year 2013 Town Meeting action. The Annual Town Meeting on May 12, 2012 authorized a fiscal year 2013 operating and capital budget as follows:

From the tax levy	\$ 44,616,555
From sewer receipts	1,086,163
From sewer betterments	370,307
From community preservation	500,000
From sewer appropriations	181,225
From other Available Funds:	
Free cash	705,683
Overlay surplus	 250,000
•	\$ 47,709,933

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Grafton's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Accountant, 30 Providence Road Grafton, Massachusetts.



TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

		ı	Primar	y Government	
	-	overnmental		iness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	Total
ASSETS					
CURRENT: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	21,832,409	\$	259,459 \$	22,091,868
Investments	Ψ	6,344,934	Ψ	2,187,124	8,532,058
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		-,,		_,,,.	-,,
Property Taxes		290,362		-	290,362
Deferred Property Taxes Tax Liens		13,082		-	13,082
Excise Taxes		961,030 239,880		-	961,030 239,880
Departmental		26,339		-	26,339
User Charges		-		191,218	191,218
Special Assessments		3,973		115,035	119,008
Due from Other Governments		3,386,123		-	3,386,123
Total current assets		33,101,536		2,752,836	35,854,372
NONCURRENT:					
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Special Assessments		-		957,942	957,942
Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation:					=======================================
Nondepreciable		78,270,594		392,500	78,663,094
Depreciable		32,918,072		11,848,691	44,766,763
Total noncurrent assets Total Assets		111,188,666 144,290,202		13,199,133 15,951,969	124,387,799 160,242,171
lotal Assets		144,290,202		15,951,969	100,242,171
LIADULTICO					
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT: Warrants and Accounts Payable		2,981,710		70,075	3,051,785
Accrued Payroll		521,413		13,982	535,395
Retainage Payable		2,543,152		-	2,543,152
Payroll Withholdings		316,129		-	316,129
Tax Refund Payable		309,000		-	309,000
Accrued Interest		301,182		9,041	310,223 103,737
Other Compensated Absences		103,737 1,674,205		23,843	1,698,048
Bonds Payable		3,024,241		340,000	3,364,241
Total current liabilities		11,774,769		456,941	12,231,710
NONCURRENT:		,,			
Compensated Absences		6,696,821		95,373	6,792,194
OPEB Obligation Payable		9,857,407		158,055	10,015,462
Bonds Payable		38,634,307		480,000	39,114,307
Total noncurrent liabilities		55,188,535		733,428	55,921,963
Total Liabilities		66,963,304		1,190,369	68,153,673
NET ASSETS:		00 500 000		14 404 404	00 004 057
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		69,563,666		11,421,191	80,984,857
Capital Projects		6,186,289		-	6,186,289
Federal & State Grants		1,808,616		-	1,808,616
Community Preservation		667,966		-	667,966
Permanent Funds:					
Nonexpendable		434,208		-	434,208
Expendable Other Burneses		656,844 4,188,995		1,607,166	656,844 5,796,161
Other Purposes Unrestricted		(6,179,686)		1,733,243	(4,446,443)
Total Net Assets	\$	77,326,898	\$	14,761,600 \$	92,088,498
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TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	'	<u>u. </u>	Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Re	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets	n Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Interest Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,102,813 3,440,888 2,890,675 27,983,605 473,614 903,052 10,983,268 803,045 1,318,662 52,899,622	\$ 350,676 551,437 424,087 1,002,507 42,680 356,200 - - - 2,727,587	\$ 794,974 90,831 119,167 10,926,192 89,425 34,7185 3,471,977 1,980	\$ 712,482 18,566,747 731,862 - 20,011,091	\$ (2,957,163) (2,798,620) (1,634,939) 2,511,841 (341,509) 219,795 (7,511,291) (803,045) (1,316,682) (14,631,613)	₩ 	(2,957,163) (2,798,620) (1,634,939) 2,511,841 (341,509) 219,795 (7,511,291) (803,045) (1,316,682) (14,631,613)
Business-Type Activities: Sewer	1,361,956	1,330,669	,	1	1	(31,287)	(31,287)
Total Primary Government	\$ 54,261,578	\$ 4,058,256	\$ 15,529,331	\$ 20,011,091	(14,631,613)	(31,287)	(14,662,900)
	General Revenues: Property Taxes Motor vehicle excise and other taxes Penalties & Interest on Taxes Grants & Contributions not restricted Unrestricted Investment Income Miscellaneous Contributions to Permanent Funds Transfers, net Total General Revenues, Contributi Change in Net Assets: Beginning of y End of year	e and other taxes ton Taxes ons not restricted ment Income srmanent Funds nues, Contribut Change in Net Assets: Beginning of y End of year	to specific programs ions and Transfers ssets		29,939,413 2,160,289 106,988 2,211,453 156,430 4,430 16,275 125,000 34,720,278 20,088,665 57,238,233 \$ \$ 77,326,898	42,915 - (125,000) (82,085) (113,372) (113,372) 14,874,972 \$ 14,761,600 \$	29,939,413 2,160,289 106,988 2,211,453 199,345 4,430 16,275 - 34,638,193 19,975,293 72,113,205 92,088,498

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		General Fund	Community Preservation Fund	Ξ̈́S	High School Construction Fund	Go N	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	ŏ	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	↔	9,666,531 4,065,831	\$ - 668,721	↔	9,331,015	↔	2,834,863 1,610,382	↔	21,832,409 6,344,934
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes Deferred Property Taxes		286,614 13,082 961,030	3,748		1 1		1 1		290,362
Excise Taxes Departmental		239,880 239,880 1,548					24.791		239,880 239,880 26,339
Special Assessments Due from Other Governments		138,950			1,240,174		3,973 2,006,999		3,386,123
Total Assets	↔	15,376,863	\$ 672,476	8	10,571,189	€>	6,481,008	8	33,101,536
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:									
Liabilities: Warrants and Accounts Payable	↔	618,324	\$ 762	↔	2,275,587	↔	87,037	⇔	2,981,710
Accrued Payroll Retainage Pavable		490,819			2 543 152		30,594		521,413 2 543 152
Payroll Withholdings		316,129	'		10,000		1		316,129
Tax Refund Payable		309,000	ı		1		•		309,000
Outer Deferred Revenue:		103,737	•		•		•		103,737
Property Taxes		162,614	3,748		1		1 155 067		166,362
Total Liabilities		3,236,985	4,510		4,818,739		1,273,498		9,333,732
Fund Balance: Nonspendable		1	•		•		656,844		656,844
Restricted		1,192,673	996'299		5,752,450		4,550,666		12,163,755
Committed		2,492,863	ı		ı		ı		2,492,863
Assigned		1,473,524	•		•		1		1,473,524
Total Fund Balance		12,139,878	996'299	l	5,752,450		5,207,510		23,767,804
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	₩	15 376 863	\$ 672 A78	₩	10 571 180	4	6 481 008	4	33 101 536

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	•						l	
		General Fund	Com Prese	Community Preservation Fund	High School Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Ğ	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	U	29 466 078	€.	302 531	υ·	€.	€.	29 768 609
Intercovernmental	•	10 478 191	•	75,210	18 342 768	3 892 149	,	32,788,348
Excise and Other Taxes		2 166 910		0.7.	0,742,00	1,002,		2 168 585
Charges for Conjuga		2, 100,310		1		720,1		4 720 723
Cinaiges for onlyings		1 20 1		1	1	001,001,1		7,739,735
Licenses, Permits, rees		1,015,081				•		1,015,081
Interest on Taxes		106,988		1	•			106,988
Investment Income		148,455		7,975	•	27,743		184,173
Gifts and Donations		•		•	•	671,828		671,828
Other		•		•	•	71,008		71.008
Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments		3,470,412		•	•			3,470,412
Total Revenues		46,852,115		385,716	18,342,768	6,404,136		71,984,735
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		2.760.679		854.340	•	900.438		4.515.457
Public Safety		3,077,920		1	1	368,612		3,446,532
Public Works		2,683,795		ı	•	953,358		3,637,153
Education		24,690,997		•	38.181.275	3.018.798		65 891 070
Health and Human Services		391,498		I	'	116.403		507.901
Culture and Recreation		714,452		•	•	2.007.170		2.721,622
Employee Benefits and Insurance		8.541,623		ı	•	142,026		8,683,649
State Assessments				•	•			803,045
Debt Service:								
Principal		2,385,000		000'09	•	4,241		2,449,241
Interest		1,225,475		38,025	1	1,980		1,265,480
Total Expenditures		47,274,484		952,365	38,181,275	7,513,026		93,921,150
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(422,369)		(566,649)	(19,838,507)	(1,108,890)		(21,936,415)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		736 A7E				577 24E		012 701
Operating Transfers III		730,473		(977 77)	• '	077,775)		688 721
Operating Haristers Out Premium on Bonds		840,008		(0////)		(0.14,111)		(800,721)
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds		- 10,400		1 1	16,650,000	1 1		16.650.000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		577,213		(77,776)	16,650,000	465,771		17,615,208
Net Change in Fund Balances		154.844		(644,425)	(3.188.507)	(643.119)		(4.321.207)
•								
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		11,985,034	_	1,312,391	8,940,957	5,850,629		28,089,011
Fund Balances, End of Year	₩	12,139,878	↔	996,799	\$ 5,752,450	\$ 5,207,510	↔	23,767,804
] .							

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 23,767,804
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		111,188,666
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.		2,558,591
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Bonds Payable Other Post Employment Benefits Payable Compensated Absences	\$ (41,658,548) (9,857,407) (8,371,026)	(59,886,981)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long term debt, whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due.		 (301,182)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 77,326,898

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (4,321,207)
The Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense: Capital Outlay Purchases Depreciation	\$ 42,934,340 (2,010,342)	40,923,998
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount		29 244
represents the net change in deferred revenue.		38,344
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets:		
Repayment of Debt Principal	2,449,241	
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	 (16,650,000)	(14,200,759)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Net Change in Compensated Absences	1,090	
Net Change in Other Post Employment Benefits	(2,299,619)	
Net Change in Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	 (53,182)	 (2,351,711)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 20,088,665

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY BASIS - (NON-GAAP) BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Property Taxes			Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	,	Amounts		iance with
Property Taxes	•							Forward		Positive	
Property Taxes 10,402,331 10,497,953 10,478,191		_	00 007 460	•	20 914 054	œ	20 716 178	¢	_	\$	(97 876)
Excise and Other Taxes		\$		Ф		Φ		Ψ	-	Ψ	
Excess and order races 100,000									-		
Interest on Taxes 100,000 100,000 106,988 - 6,988 Investment Income 42,868,000 43,470,207 43,580,303 - 110,096 110,096 110,096 120,000 100,000 106,988 - 6,988 100,000 100,000 106,988 - 6,988 100,000 100,000 106,988 - 6,988 100,000 100,0									-		
Total Revenues									-		
Total Revenues 42,868,000 43,470,207 43,580,303 - 110,096 Expenditures: Current: General Government 3,277,412 4,308,319 2,760,679 1,307,344 240,296 Public Safety 3,148,327 3,216,708 3,077,920 61,666 77,122 Public Works 3,956,316 3,959,640 2,683,795 1,1011,343 264,502 Public Works 3,956,316 3,959,640 2,683,795 1,011,343 264,502 Public Works 3,956,616 3,959,640 2,683,795 1,011,343 264,502 Public Safety 42,486,596 25,292,085 24,690,997 557,775 43,313 Ecution 42,486,596 25,292,085 24,690,997 557,775 43,313 Ecution 833,710 333,710 714,452 71,494 47,764 Employee Benefits and Insurance 5,606,913 5,194,958 5,071,211 - 123,747 Expenditures 2,385,000 2,385,000 2,385,000 2,385,000 -											(3,045)
Current: General Government 3,277,412 4,308,319 2,760,679 1,307,344 240,296 General Government 3,148,327 3,216,708 3,077,920 61,666 77,122 Public Works 3,966,316 3,959,640 2,683,795 1,011,343 264,650 Education 24,856,596 25,292,085 24,890,997 557,775 43,313 Health and Human Services 442,493 447,493 391,498 1,082 54,913 Culture and Recreation 833,710 833,710 714,452 71,494 47,764 Employee Benefits and Insurance 5,606,913 5,194,958 5,071,211 - 123,747 Etake Assessments 803,367 803,367 803,045 - 322 Debt Service: 2,385,000 2,385,000 2,385,000 - - - Principal 1,225,476 1,225,476 1,225,475 - 1 1 Total Expenditures (3,667,610) (4,196,549) (223,769) (3,010,704) 962,076	•						43,580,303				110,096
Current: General Government 3,277,412 4,308,319 2,760,679 1,307,344 240,296 General Government 3,148,327 3,216,708 3,077,920 61,666 77,122 Public Works 3,966,316 3,959,640 2,683,795 1,011,343 264,650 Education 24,856,596 25,292,085 24,890,997 557,775 43,313 Health and Human Services 442,493 447,493 391,498 1,082 54,913 Culture and Recreation 833,710 833,710 714,452 71,494 47,764 Employee Benefits and Insurance 5,606,913 5,194,958 5,071,211 - 123,747 Etake Assessments 803,367 803,367 803,045 - 322 Debt Service: 2,385,000 2,385,000 2,385,000 - - - Principal 1,225,476 1,225,476 1,225,475 - 1 1 Total Expenditures (3,667,610) (4,196,549) (223,769) (3,010,704) 962,076	Evnenditures:										
Seminar Semi											
Public Safety 3,148,327 3,216,708 3,077,920 61,506 77,202 72,000 73,000 73,000 74,			3,277,412								
Public Works							3,077,920				•
Education											
Culture and Recreation Rational Filter Rat	Education										
Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance 5,606,913 5,194,958 5,071,211 - 123,747 State Assessments 803,367 803,367 803,045 - 322	Health and Human Services										
State Assessments Stat	Culture and Recreation								71,494		
Debt Service: 2,385,000 2,385,000 2,385,000 - - - - - - - - -									_		
Principal 2,385,000 2,385,000 2,385,000 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			803,367		803,367		003,043		_		022
Total Expenditures			2 205 000		2 385 000		2 385 000		_		_
Total Expenditures 46,535,610 47,666,756 43,804,072 3,010,704 851,980 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (3,667,610) (4,196,549) (223,769) (3,010,704) 962,076 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 44,000 (426,162) (313,687) - 112,475 Operating Transfers In (Out) 44,000 (426,162) (340,208) - 840,208 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 44,000 (426,162) 526,521 - 952,683 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (3,623,610) (4,622,711) 302,752 (3,010,704) 1,914,759 Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 8,435,306 8,435,306 8,435,306 -									_		1
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (3,667,610) (4,196,549) (223,769) (3,010,704) 962,076 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In (Out) Premium on Bonds Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (3,623,610) (4,622,711) 302,752 (3,010,704) 1,914,759 Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 8,435,306 8,435,306 8,435,306									3 010 704		851 980
(Under) Expenditures (3,667,610) (4,196,549) (223,769) (3,010,704) 962,076 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 44,000 (426,162) (313,687) - 112,475 Premium on Bonds - - 840,208 - 840,208 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 44,000 (426,162) 526,521 - 952,683 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (3,623,610) (4,622,711) 302,752 (3,010,704) 1,914,759 Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 8,435,306 8,435,306 8,435,306 -	Total Expenditures		46,535,610		47,000,730		43,004,072		3,010,704		001,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses): 44,000 (426,162) (313,687) 112,475 Operating Transfers In (Out) 44,000 426,162) (313,687) - 840,208 Premium on Bonds - 840,208 - 840,208 - 952,683 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (3,623,610) (4,622,711) 302,752 (3,010,704) 1,914,759 Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 8,435,306 8,435,306	Excess of Revenues Over						(000 700)		(0.040.704)		062.076
Operating Transfers In (Out) 44,000 (426,162) (313,887) - 112,473 Premium on Bonds 44,000 (426,162) 526,521 - 952,683 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (3,623,610) (4,622,711) 302,752 (3,010,704) 1,914,759 Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 8,435,306 8,435,306 - <t< td=""><td>(Under) Expenditures</td><td></td><td>(3,667,610)</td><td></td><td>(4,196,549)</td><td></td><td>(223,769)</td><td></td><td>(3,010,704)</td><td></td><td>962,076</td></t<>	(Under) Expenditures		(3,667,610)		(4,196,549)		(223,769)		(3,010,704)		962,076
Operating Transfers In (Out) 44,000 (426,162) (313,887) - 112,473 Premium on Bonds 44,000 (426,162) 526,521 - 952,683 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (3,623,610) (4,622,711) 302,752 (3,010,704) 1,914,759 Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 8,435,306 8,435,306 - <t< td=""><td>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(2.12.22</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>440 475</td></t<>	Other Financing Sources (Uses):						(2.12.22				440 475
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 44,000 (426,162) 526,521 - 952,683 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (3,623,610) (4,622,711) 302,752 (3,010,704) 1,914,759 Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 8,435,306 8,435,306	Operating Transfers In (Out)		44,000		(426,162)				-		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (3,623,610) (4,622,711) 302,752 (3,010,704) 1,914,759 Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 8,435,306 8,435,306	Premium on Bonds								-		
Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (3,623,610) (4,622,711) 302,752 (3,010,704) 1,914,759 Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 8,435,306 8,435,306 8,435,306 -<	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		44,000		(426,162)		526,521		-		952,683
Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (3,623,610) (4,622,711) 302,752 (3,010,704) 1,914,759 Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 8,435,306 8,435,306 8,435,306 -<	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other										
Other Financing Uses (3,623,610) (4,622,711) 302,752 (3,010,704) 1,914,759 Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 8,435,306 8,435,306 8,435,306 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>											
			(3,623,610)		(4,622,711)		302,752		(3,010,704)		1,914,759
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year \$ 4,811,696 \$ 3,812,595 \$ 8,738,058 \$ (3,010,704) \$ 1,914,759	Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		8,435,306		8,435,306		8,435,306		_		-
	Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	4,811,696	\$	3,812,595	\$	8,738,058	\$	(3,010,704)	\$	1,914,759

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Revenues	E	xpenditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 43,580,303	\$	43,804,072
<u>Adjustments:</u> Activity for Stabilization Funds Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	51,500		-
Net Decrease in Revenue from recording Refund Taxes Payable	(283,000)		-
Recognition of Intergovernmental Revenue - "on behalf payments"	3,470,412		-
Recognition of Expenditures - "on behalf payments"	-		3,470,412
Net Increase in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts	32,900		-
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 46,852,115	\$	47,274,484

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

Investments		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund		
CURRENT: \$ 259,458 Investments 2,187,124 User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles 191,216 Special Assessments 115,033 Total current assets 2,752,836 NONCURRENT: \$ 957,942 Special Assessments 957,942 Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation \$ 957,942 Nondepreciable 392,500 Depreciable 11,848,699 Total noncurrent assets 13,199,133 Total Assets 15,951,969 CURRENT: 70,075 Accounts Payable 70,075 Accrued Payroll 13,982 Accrued Interest 9,04 Compensated Absences 23,845 Bonds Payable 340,000 Total current liabilities 456,94* NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 95,375 OPEB Obligation Payable 158,055 Bonds Payable 480,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 733,428				
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 259,455 Investments 2,187,124 User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles 191,216 Special Assessments 2,752,836 NONCURRENT: \$ 957,942 Special Assessments 957,942 Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation 392,500 Nondepreciable 11,848,69 Total noncurrent assets 13,199,133 Total Assets 15,951,960 LIABILITIES ** CURRENT: ** Accounts Payable 70,075 Accrued Payroll 13,981 Accrued Interest 9,04 Compensated Absences 23,84 Bonds Payable 340,000 Total current liabilities 456,94 NONCURRENT: ** Compensated Absences 95,373 OPEB Obligation Payable 158,055 Bonds Payable 480,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 733,428	ASSETS			
Special Assessments 957,942 Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation 392,500 Nondepreciable 11,848,692 Total noncurrent assets 13,199,133 Total Assets 15,951,963 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable 70,075 Accrued Payroll 13,982 Accrued Interest 9,04 Compensated Absences 23,845 Bonds Payable 340,000 Total current liabilities 456,947 NONCURRENT: 95,373 Compensated Absences 95,373 OPEB Obligation Payable 158,055 Bonds Payable 480,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 733,425	Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles Special Assessments	\$ 259,459 2,187,124 191,218 115,035 2,752,836		
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation 392,500 Nondepreciable 11,848,69° Total noncurrent assets 13,199,13° Total Assets 15,951,96° LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable 70,07° Accrued Payroll 13,98° Accrued Interest 9,04° Compensated Absences 23,84° Bonds Payable 340,000° Total current liabilities 456,94° NONCURRENT: 95,37° Compensated Absences 95,37° OPEB Obligation Payable 158,05° Bonds Payable 480,00° Total noncurrent liabilities 733,42°	NONCURRENT:			
Depreciable 11,848,69° Total noncurrent assets 13,199,13° LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable 70,07° Accrued Payroll 13,98° Accrued Interest 9,04° Compensated Absences 23,84° Bonds Payable 340,00° Total current liabilities 456,94° NONCURRENT: 95,37° Compensated Absences 95,37° OPEB Obligation Payable 158,05° Bonds Payable 480,00° Total noncurrent liabilities 733,42°	Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	957,942		
Total noncurrent assets 13,199,133 Total Assets 13,199,133 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable 70,075 Accrued Payroll 13,982 Accrued Interest 9,04* Compensated Absences 23,845 Bonds Payable 340,000 Total current liabilities 456,94* NONCURRENT: 95,373 OPEB Obligation Payable 158,055 Bonds Payable 480,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 733,426		392,500		
LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable 70,075 Accrued Payroll 13,982 Accrued Interest 9,04 Compensated Absences 23,845 Bonds Payable 340,000 Total current liabilities 456,945 NONCURRENT: 95,373 OPEB Obligation Payable 158,055 Bonds Payable 480,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 733,425	•			
LIABILITIES CURRENT: 70,075 Accounts Payable 70,075 Accrued Payroll 13,982 Accrued Interest 9,04* Compensated Absences 23,845 Bonds Payable 340,000 Total current liabilities 456,94* NONCURRENT: 95,373 OPEB Obligation Payable 158,055 Bonds Payable 480,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 733,426				
CURRENT: 70,076 Accounts Payable 70,076 Accrued Payroll 13,982 Accrued Interest 9,04 Compensated Absences 23,845 Bonds Payable 340,000 Total current liabilities 456,947 NONCURRENT: 95,373 Compensated Absences 95,373 OPEB Obligation Payable 158,058 Bonds Payable 480,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 733,428	Total Assets	15,951,969		
Accounts Payable 70,075 Accrued Payroll 13,982 Accrued Interest 9,04 Compensated Absences 23,845 Bonds Payable 340,000 Total current liabilities 456,945 NONCURRENT: 95,375 OPEB Obligation Payable 158,055 Bonds Payable 480,000 Total noncurrent liabilities 733,425	LIABILITIES			
Compensated Absences95,373OPEB Obligation Payable158,053Bonds Payable480,000Total noncurrent liabilities733,428	Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Accrued Interest Compensated Absences Bonds Payable	70,075 13,982 9,041 23,843 340,000 456,941		
Compensated Absences95,373OPEB Obligation Payable158,053Bonds Payable480,000Total noncurrent liabilities733,428				
Total Liabilities 1,190,369	Compensated Absences OPEB Obligation Payable Bonds Payable Total noncurrent liabilities	95,373 158,055 480,000 733,428		
	Total Liabilities	1,190,369		
Restricted for Betterments-Capital 1,607,166 Unrestricted 1,733,243	Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt Restricted for Betterments-Capital Unrestricted	11,421,191 1,607,166 1,733,243 \$ 14,761,600		

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund		
	Sewer Fund		
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Other	\$	1,265,695 12,711	
Total Operating Revenues		1,278,406	
Operating Expenses: Salaries & Wages Operating Expenses Depreciation Total Operating Expenses		309,924 621,737 392,482 1,324,143	
Operating Income (Loss)		(45,737)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Income Assessments Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		42,915 52,263 (37,813) 57,365	
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers		11,628	
Operating Transfers: Transfers (Out) Total Operating Transfers		(125,000) (125,000)	
Change in Net Assets		(113,372)	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		14,874,972	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	14,761,600	

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Business-Type

(12,610)

39,109

42,621 472,728

426,991

		Activities erprise Fund
		Sewer Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users Receipts from Other Revenues Payments to Vendors Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	\$	1,308,316 12,711 (573,529) (320,507)
Operating Activities		426,991
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) Other Funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		(125,000)
Noncapital Financing Activities		(125,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Assessments Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Payments on Bonds Interest Expense Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities		221,290 (128,696) (345,000) (41,638) (294,044)
·		(234,044)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Income Proceeds/(Purchase) of Investments Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		42,915 (45,267)
Investing Activities		(2,352)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,595
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		253,864
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	259,459
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Ne Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	et Casl s:	n
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	(45,737)
Depreciation Change in Assets and Liabilities:		392,482
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		9,099
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll		2,027

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences

Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable

Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable

Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities

Total Adjustments

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	i	Private Purpose ust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	32,609 283,268	\$ 422,899 3,100
Total Assets		315,877	425,999
LIABILITIES Warrants Payable Due to Others Due to Student Groups Escrows and Deposits		- - - -	3,047 1,907 102,183 318,862
Total Liabilities		-	 425,999
NET ASSETS:			
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$	315,877	\$ -

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust Funds		
Additions	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Contributions:	_		
Private Donations	\$	5,772	
Total Contributions		5,772	
Investment Income:			
Interest & Dividends		8,185	
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		(96)	
Total Investment Earnings		8,089	
Total Additions		13,861	
Deductions:			
Educational Scholarships		19,025	
Total Deductions		19,025	
Change in Net Assets	•======	(5,164)	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		321,041	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	315,877	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Grafton, Massachusetts (the Town) was incorporated in 1735 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town is governed by an elected five member Board of Selectmen.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In fiscal year 2012, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB 14 and 39 criteria for component units.

The Town is responsible for electing the governing board and/or committee members of the Grafton Housing Authority, the Grafton Water District, the South Grafton Water District and the Blackstone Valley Vocational Technical Regional School District. These related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the Town's accountability does not extend beyond the Town electing the board members. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organizations. A description of the related organizations are as follows:

- Grafton Housing Authority A public housing agency that provides housing assistance to eligible and qualified low and moderate income families, the elderly and handicapped. The housing authority is an autonomous and self-sufficient agency under the State Executive Office of Communities and Development. The Town has no significant influence over management, budget or policies of the authority.
- Grafton Water District and South Grafton Water District Districts that provide
 water services to the residents of the Town. The districts are autonomous and selfsufficient units under the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
 The Town has no significant influence over management, budget or policies of the
 districts.
- Blackstone Valley Vocational Technical Regional School District A regional school district made up of thirteen communities to serve and provide a learning environment in specific career areas. The regional school district is a separate entity under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town elects one district committee member for its representation. The District is responsible for both the operating and capital costs related to the school and operates independently from the Town.

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Grafton, Massachusetts (the Town) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant Town accounting policies are described herein.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (e.g., statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund financial statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

Because governmental fund statements are presented using a measurement focus and basis of accounting different from that used in government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented that briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile ending net assets and change in net assets.

Major Fund Criteria

Major funds must be reported if the following criteria are met:

If the total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental funds),

and

If the total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental funds are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental funds combined.

Additionally, any other governmental fund that management believes is particularly significant to the basic financial statements may be reported as a major fund.

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Fund financial statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis concept, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, excises and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Expenditure driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The community preservation fund is a special revenue fund that is used to account
 for the accumulation of resources generated from a surcharge levy on its real estate
 property tax and the receipt of state matching funds for the acquisition, creation,
 preservation, rehabilitation and restriction of open space, historic resources and
 affordable housing.
- The *high school construction fund* is used to account for financial resources to construct a new high school.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

• The sewer fund is used to account for the sewer activities.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

- Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the government programs.
- The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the permanent fund, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

The non-major governmental fund consists of other special revenue, capital projects, and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *non-major governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these funds types:

- The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or capital projects funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.
- The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the
 acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by
 Enterprise and Trust Funds).
- The permanent fund is used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs.

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's enterprise funds and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues of the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash.

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption, "cash and cash equivalents".

Excluding the permanent funds, investment income derived from major and non-major governmental funds is legally assigned to the general fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Laws (MGL).

Investment income from proprietary funds is maintained in those funds.

E. Investments

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Town. Deposits in any financial institution may not exceed certain levels within the financial institution. Non-fiduciary fund investments can be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U. S. Government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

All investments are carried at fair value.

F. Receivables

The recognition of revenues related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis of accounting, respectively.

Property Taxes, Deferred Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Property taxes are based on assessments as of January 1, 2011 and include betterments, special assessments and liens. Taxes are used to finance the operations of the Town for the fiscal year July 1st to June 30th. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes are due and payable on July 1st. The Town has accepted the quarterly tax payment system. Under the quarterly tax payment system, the assessors make a preliminary tax commitment based on the prior year's net tax and may not exceed, with limited exceptions, fifty percent of that amount. The collector must mail preliminary tax bills each year by July 1st. The preliminary tax is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on August 1st and the second installment is due on November 1st. After the Town sets the tax rate, the assessors make the actual tax commitment. If actual bills are mailed on or before December 31st, the balance remaining is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on February 1st and the second installment is due on May 1st. If bills are mailed after December 31st, the entire balance is not due until May 1st or thirty days after the bills were mailed, whichever is later. Any betterments, special assessments and other charges are added to the actual bills. Interest at the rate of 14% is charged on the amount of any preliminary tax or actual tax installment payment that is unpaid and delinquent and is charged only for the number of days the payment is actually delinquent. If actual tax bills are mailed after December 31st, interest will be computed from May 1st, or the payment due date, whichever is later. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as

receivables. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which they have been levied.

The Town mailed preliminary tax bills for the fiscal year 2012 on June 30, 2011, that were due on August 1, 2011 and November 1, 2011 and actual bills on December 29, 2011 that were due on February 1, 2012 and May 1, 2012.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts electorate in November, 1980, passed legislation known as Proposition 2 1/2, in order to limit the amount of revenue to be raised by taxation. The purpose of the legislation was to control the levy of taxes that are assessed to property owners of a Town. The legal levy limit under Proposition 2 1/2 for fiscal year 2012 is \$30,038,923 consisting of a base of \$26,540,332 and a debt exclusion of \$3,498,591. The total amount raised by taxation was \$30,023,901.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Excise Taxes

Excise taxes consist of motor vehicle excise and boat excise. Excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle and boat registered in the Town, and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair value of those vehicles. The Board of Assessors of the Town is responsible for determining the value of each boat.

The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by the \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

The allowance for uncollectibles is based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

User Charges

User charges and fees consist of sewer that is levied based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Sewer liens are processed each year and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Sewer charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

The allowance for uncollectibles is based upon historical trends and specific account analysis.

Departmental

Departmental receivables consist of police off-duty details and assessor's fees.

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and, therefore, do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Special Assessments

Special assessments consists of septic repair program betterments in the governmental activities and sewer betterments in the business-type activities

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and, therefore, do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Due from Other Governments

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, revenue is recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, revenue is recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and, therefore, do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value.

All purchase and construction costs in excess of \$15,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of fixed assets are as follows:

Capital Asset Type	Years
Buildings and renovations	10-40
Machinery, equipment and other	3-15
Infrastructure	20-50

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are treated as expenses when incurred. Improvements are capitalized.

H. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, resources are permanently reallocated between and within funds. These transactions are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

In the government-wide financial statements, operating transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of activities. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers net".

In the fund financial statements, operating transfers between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

I. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue at the fund financial statement level represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements.

J. Net Assets and Fund Balances

In the Government-Wide financial statements, the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities represents net assets. Net assets displays three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted (distinguished between major categories of restrictions); and unrestricted. Unrestricted net assets represent the net assets available for future operations.

Net assets are reported as restricted when amounts are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net assets have been "restricted for" the following:

- "Capital projects" represents amounts restricted for capital purposes.
- "Federal and state grants" represents amounts restricted by the federal and state government for various programs.
- "Community preservation" represents amounts that are restricted for the preservation of open space, historical resources and community housing.
- Permanent funds expendable" represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.
- "Permanent funds nonexpendable" represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.
- "Other purposes" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of those resources.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

- Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes
 pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of
 decision making authority, which is the Town meeting action and can be modified or
 rescinded only through these actions. Committed amounts cannot be used for any
 other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the
 same type of action it employed to previously commit.
- Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Department heads and Town board/committees have the authority to

assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

• Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When the restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts respectively.

K. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net assets.

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources.

L. Compensated Absences

The Town grants to employees sick and vacation leave in varying amounts based upon length of service and in accordance with various individual union contracts. Upon retirement, termination, or death, certain employees are compensated for unused vacation and sick leave (subject to certain limitations) at their current rates of pay.

M. Post Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL, Chapter 32, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing health insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 50% to 73% share of insurance premiums for retirees, spouses and surviving spouses in the general fund in the fiscal year paid.

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted for the Town's General Fund. Although legislative approval is required for the acceptance of grants, capital projects, and borrowing authorizations, annual budgets are not prepared for any other fund; therefore, comparison of budget to actual is only presented for the General Fund.

The Town must establish its property tax rate each year so that the property tax rate levy will comply with the limits established by Proposition 2 1/2, as amended, and also equal the sum of (a) the aggregate of

all annual appropriations for expenditures, plus (b) provision for prior year deficits, if any, less (c) the aggregate of all non property tax revenues estimated to be received, including available funds.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the General Fund budgetary data as reflected in the financial statements:

- Requests for appropriation are submitted by departments to the Finance Committee.
- Finance committee meets with various departments to discuss the appropriation.
- Finance committee recommends the budget and presents the budget at the annual Town meeting.
- The budget is legally enacted by vote at the annual Town meeting.
- Supplemental appropriations may be made from available funds after the setting of the tax rate with Town meeting approval.
- Throughout the year appropriations may be transferred between departments with Town meeting approval.

Massachusetts law requires cities and towns to provide a balanced budget. Section 23 of Chapter 59 of the Massachusetts General Laws states, in part,

"The assessors shall annually assess taxes to an amount not less than the aggregate of all amounts appropriated, granted or lawfully expended by their respective towns (cities) since the preceding annual assessment and not provided for therein . . . "

For fiscal year 2012, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$4,622,711 for the General Fund.

The Town voted from the following sources to fund the deficit budget during the fiscal year:

Unreserved fund balance:

Free cash votes	\$ 2,486,800
Reserved for payment of debt	181,941
Prior year's encumbrances	 1,953,970
	\$ 4,622,711

3. DETAILED NOTES

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits at June 30, 2012 were \$23,298,747. Of these, \$2,632,572 were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investment Policies

Investments of funds, except for trust funds, are generally restricted by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 44, Section 55. That statute permits investments of available revenue funds and bond and note proceeds in term deposits and certificates of deposit of banks and trust companies, in obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the federal government or an agency thereof with a maturity of not more than one year, in repurchase agreements with a maturity of not more than 90 days secured by federal or federal agency securities, in participation units in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust ("MMDT"), or in shares in SEC-registered money market funds with the highest possible rating from at least one nationally recognized rating organization.

The MMDT is an investment pool created by the Commonwealth under the supervision of the State Treasurer's office. According to the State Treasurer, the Trust's investment policy is designed to maintain an average weighted maturity of 90 days or less and is limited to high-quality, readily marketable fixed income instruments, including U. S. Government obligations and highly-rated corporate securities with maturities of one year or less.

As of June 30, 2012, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

			(In Y	ears	s)
Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1		1 to 5
Debt Securities:					
U. S. government agencies	\$	4,416,339	\$ -	\$	4,416,339
Corporate bond		591,451	361,819		229,632
Money market mutual fund		539,400	539,400		-
•		5,547,190	901,219		4,645,971
Other Investments:					
Equity mutual funds		565,926			
Equity securities - domestic		19,807			
Certificates of deposit		2,223,997			
MMDT		461,506			
	\$	8,818,426			

Custodial Credit Risks

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Town's \$8,818,426 in investments none are uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department but not in the Town's name. The Town has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The Town's exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2012 is as follows:

		Moody's	s Quality Ra	itings		
Related Debt Instruments	Fair Value	Aaa	A1	А3	-	Not ated
Debt Securities:	 					
U. S. government agencies	\$ 4,416,339	\$ 4,416,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Corporate bond	591, 4 51	-	361,820	229,631		-
Money market mutual fund	539,400	-	-	-	53	39,400
·	\$ 5,547,190	\$ 4,416,339	\$361,820	\$229,631	\$50	39,400

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Town's investments are Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal National Mortgage Association amounting to 5.18%, 8.50% and 36.4%, respectively, of the Town's total investments.

B. Receivables

At June 30, 2012, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Gross Amount	 llowance for collectibles	Net Amount
Major and nonmajor governmental funds:			
Property taxes including community			
preservation surcharge and tax liens	\$ 302,362	\$ (12,000)	\$ 290,362
Deferred property taxes	13,082	-	13,082
Tax liens	961,030	-	961,030
Excise taxes	310,580	(70,700)	239,880
Departmental	26,339	-	26,339
Special assessments	3,973	-	3,973
Due from other governments	3,386,123	-	3,386,123
•	\$ 5,003,489	\$ (82,700)	\$ 4,920,789

At June 30, 2012, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

			All	owance	
		Gross Amount	Unco	for ollectibles	Net Amount
Sewer: User charges	\$	197,334	\$	(6,116) \$	191,218
Special assessments	Ψ	1,072,977	Ψ	(σ, ι ι σ) φ	1,072,977
·	\$	1,270,311	\$	(6,116) \$	1,264,195

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2012 for governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund:		
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:		
Department of Veterans Services -		
Veterans benefits	\$ 22,182	
Department of Revenue -		
Veterans, blind and surviving spouses	23,125	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:		
Massachusetts School Building Authority -		
School building assistance	 93,643	\$ 138,950
High School Construction Project Fund:		
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:		
Massachusetts School Building Authority -		
School building assistance		1,240,174
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
U. S. Department of Agriculture		
School lunch	10,547	
U. S. Department of Education		
School title grants	3,703	
U. S. Department of Environmental Protection		
Blackstone River grant	2,895	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:		
Massachusetts Department of Elementary and		
Secondary Education:		
School lunch	673	
Executive Office of Public Safety & Homeland Security	2,174	
Massachusetts Highway Department -		
Chapter 90 funded projects	1,972,116	
Miscellaneous other organizations	14,891	 2,006,999
-	 	\$ 3,386,123

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The balance of the general fund deferred revenues account is equal to all of June 30, 2012 receivable balances, except real estate and personal property taxes that are accrued for subsequent 60 day collections. At the end of the current fiscal year, the deferred revenue for property taxes is \$166,362.

The various components of the other deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds are as follows:

Tax liens \$ 961,030 Deferred property taxes 13,082 Excise taxes 239,880 Departmental 1,548 Due from other governments 20,822 \$ 1,236,362 Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Special assessments 3,973 Due from other governments 1,151,894 1,155,867	General Fund:			
Excise taxes 239,880 Departmental 1,548 Due from other governments 20,822 \$ 1,236,362 Nonmajor Governmental Funds: 3,973	Tax liens	\$ 961,030		
Excise taxes 239,880 Departmental 1,548 Due from other governments 20,822 \$ 1,236,362 Nonmajor Governmental Funds: 3,973	Deferred property taxes	13,082		
Due from other governments 20,822 \$ 1,236,362 Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Special assessments 3,973	· · ·	239,880		
Due from other governments 20,822 \$ 1,236,362 Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Special assessments 3,973	Departmental	1,548		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Special assessments 3,973	•	20,822	\$	1,236,362
Special assessments 3,973		 	-	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3,973		
Due from other dovernments	Due from other governments	1,151,894		1,155,867
\$ 2,392,229	•		\$	2,392,229

C. Capital Assets

		Beginning Balance	Increases	ı	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	14,627,907	\$ 837,876	\$	-	\$ 15,465,783
Construction in progress		28,809,808	41,760,804		(7,765,801)	62,804,811
Total capital assets not being depreciated		43,437,715	42,598,680		(7,765,801)	78,270,594
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and Renovations		39,295,012	7,082,210		-	46,377,222
Machinery, equipment and other		5,611,801	710,730		(358,777)	5,963,754
Infrastructure		5,722,399	308,520		_	6,030,919
Total capital assets being depreciated		50,629,212	 8,101,460		(358,777)	58,371,895
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and Renovations		17,923,223	1,348,047		-	19,271,270
Machinery, equipment and other		4,475,949	362,993		(358,777)	4,480,165
Infrastructure		1,403,087	299,301		-	1,702,388
Total accumulated depreciation		23,802,259	2,010,341		(358,777)	25,453,823
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	26,826,953	 6,091,119			 32,918,072
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	70,264,668	\$ 48,689,799	\$	(7,765,801)	\$ 111,188,666

Business-Type Activities

	I	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$	319,624	\$ 72,876	\$ - ;	\$ 392,500
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Machinery, equipment and other		176,728	55,820	(34,000)	198,548
Infrastructure		30,629,578	_	-	30,629,578
Total capital assets being depreciated		30,806,306	55,820	(34,000)	30,828,126
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Machinery, equipment and other		152,076	17,810	(34,000)	135,886
Infrastructure		18,468,877	374,672		18,843,549
Total accumulated depreciation		18,620,953	392,482	(34,000)	18,979,435
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		12,185,353	 (336,662)	-	 11,848,691
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	12,504,977	\$ (263,786)	\$ - ;	\$ 12,241,191

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

GOVOTILITOTICAL PROGRAMME	
General government	\$ 152,941
Public safety	457,407
Public works	433,463
Education	855,713
Health and human services	6,138
Culture and recreation	104,679
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,010,341
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer	\$ 392,482

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are summarized as follows:

	Transfers In:									
	Nonmajor									
	(General	gον	vernmental						
Transfers Out:		fund		funds		Total				
General fund	\$	-	\$	499,470	\$	499,470				
Community preservation fund		-		77,776		77,776				
Nonmajor governmental funds		111,475		-		111,475				
Sewer business-type fund		125,000		-		125,000				
Total transfers out	\$	236,475	\$	577,246	\$	813,721				

E. Short-Term Financing

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth and with the appropriate local authorization the Town is authorized to borrow funds on a temporary basis to (1) fund current operations prior to the collection of revenues, by issuing revenue anticipation notes, (2) fund grants prior to reimbursements, by issuing grant anticipation notes, and (3) fund capital projects costs incurred prior to selling permanent debt by issuing bond anticipation notes.

Details related to the short-term debt activity of the governmental type fund are as follows:

		Final				
	Interest	Maturity	Balance	Renewed/	Retired/	Outstanding
Purpose	Rate	Date	June 30, 2011	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2012
Bond Anticipation Notes:						
New High School	2.00%	04/12/12	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	_

F. Long Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding of the Town are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date		Original Amount Issued		outstanding ne 30, 2012
Governmental Activities:							
Inside Debt Limit:				•	5 740 000	œ	4 450 000
New Fire/Police Station	3.51%	06/01/04	06/01/14	\$	5,746,000	\$	1,150,000
New Fire Station	4.25%	10/15/08	06/15/19	\$	5,500,000		3,850,000
Land Acquisition - CPA	3.73%	05/15/09	02/15/29	\$	1,155,000		975,000
School - Modular Classrooms	2.86%	05/15/09	02/15/19	\$	750,000		525,000
New High School	3.47%	05/01/10	02/01/30	\$	9,100,000		8,335,000
New High School	4.24%	04/01/11	04/01/31	\$	10,000,000		9,665,000
School Funds	3.03%	04/12/12	04/01/32	\$	16,650,000		16,650,000
Outside Debt Limit:							
Elementary School	2.78%	10/15/02	11/01/12	\$	4,500,000		475,000
Massachusetts Water Pollution							
Abatement Trust:							
Title V septic repair program	N/A	09/29/00	08/01/19	\$	79,932		33,548
Total governmental type debt							41,658,548
Business-type Activities: Inside Debt Limit:							
Sewer Fund:	4.43%	02/15/98	02/15/13	\$	5,000,000		330,000
Sewer System	4.43%	02/13/90	02/10/10	Ψ.	0,000,000		(330,000)
Sewer Loan 1998 Refunded	0.040/	05/15/09	02/15/13	\$	1,345,000		325,000
Sewer - Refunding Loan	2.24%		04/01/31	\$	510,000		495,000
Sewer	4.24%	04/01/11	04/01/31	Ψ	310,000		820,000
Total business type debt							020,000
Total Long Term Debt						\$	42,478,548

Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Governmental		Principal		Principal Interest		Interest	Total	
2013	\$	3,024,241	\$	1,579,274	\$	4,603,515		
2014		2,579,241		1,492,022		4,071,263		
2015		2,039,241		1,401,570		3,440,811		
2016		2,079,165		1,331,894		3,411,059		
2017		2,134,165		1,253,665		3,387,830		
2018-2022		9,677,495		5,012,139		14,689,634		
2023-2027		10,190,000		3,087,313		13,277,313		
2028-2032		9,935,000		1,076,256		11,011,256		
2020 2002	\$	41,658,548	\$	16,234,133	\$	57,892,681		
	=							

Business-Type Activities

Year	Principal Interes		Interest	Total		
2013	\$	340,000	\$	31,287	\$	371,287
2014		20,000		21,087		41,087
2015		20,000		20,287		40,287
2016		20,000		19,488		39,488
2017		20,000		18,688		38,688
2018-2022		115,000		79,488		194,488
2023-2027		145,000		50,413		195,413
2028-2031		140,000		16,100		156,100
	\$	820,000	\$	256,838	\$	1,076,838

A summary of the changes in governmental activities long term debt during the year is as follows:

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2011	A	dditions	R	eductions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2012	nounts Due vithin One Year
Governmental activities:									
Bond Payable:									
General obligation bonds	\$	27,420,000	\$1	6,650,000	\$	2,445,000	\$	41,625,000	\$ 3,020,000
Massachusetts Water Pollution									
Abatement Trust bonds		37,789		-		4,241		33,548	4,241
OPEB obligation payable		7,557,788		2,299,619		-		9,857,407	-
Compensated absences		8,372,116		48,460		49,550		8,371,026	 1,674,205
Governmental activity									
Long-term liabilities	\$	43,387,693	\$1	8,998,079	\$	2,498,791	\$	59,886,981	\$ 4,698,446
Business type activities: Bond Payable:									
General obligation bonds	\$	1,165,000	\$	-	\$	345,000	\$	820,000	\$ 340,000
OPEB obligation payable	•	118,946		39,109		· _		158,055	· -
Compensated absences		131,826		· _		12,610		119,216	23,843
Business-type activity				·····		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Long-term liabilities	\$	1,415,772	\$	39,109	\$	357,610	\$	1,097,271	\$ 363,843

Advance Refunding

On May 15, 2009, the Town issued \$1,345,000 of sewer obligation refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 2.24 percent to advance refund \$1,320,000 of outstanding bonds with an average interest rate of 4.43 percent. The net amount of \$1,363,560 was paid to provide resources for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the enterprise fund debt. The advance refunding resulted in a net economic gain of \$38,278.

Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT)

The Town is subsidized by the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$79,932 and interest costs of \$38,712 which the Town has borrowed from MWPAT. The gross amount outstanding at June 30, 2012 for principal and interest combined for the loans is \$43,032 with subsidies amounting to \$7,484. The net repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$33,548. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts for the gross principal have been recorded on the financial statements. The fiscal year 2012 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$1,980.

Legal Debt Limit

Under Section 10 of Chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws a Town may authorize indebtedness up to a limit of five percent of its equalized valuation of the Town. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." The Town has \$41,970,000 in inside debt at June 30, 2012.

In addition, the Town is authorized to incur debt outside of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit."

The following is a computation of the legal debt limit as of June 30, 2012

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and		
Personal Property (2010)		\$ 2,367,360,800
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value	•	\$ 118,368,040
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 42,478,548	
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit	(508,548)	41,970,000
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity at		
June 30, 2012		\$ 76,398,040

Loans Authorized and Unissued - Memorandum Only

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a Town must authorize debt at a Town meeting. This authorized debt does not have to be actually issued at that time and remains authorized until the debt is actually issued or Town meeting votes to rescind the authorized debt.

Loan authorizations that have not been issued as of June 30, 2012 and are not reflected in the Town's financial statements are as follows:

Date of Town Meeting Authorized	Purpose	 Amount
10/21/02	Construction of a new fire station and fire headquarters	\$ 857
05/11/09	Repair, replacement and upgrade of septic systems	200,000
10/19/09	Construction or reconstruction of sewers, sewer systems and sewage treatment and disposal facilities on North	
00/00/40	Street Constucting, equipping and furnishing a new high school	140,000
02/06/10	school	28,660,380_
	33.133.	\$ 29,001,237

G. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Governmental Fund fund balances of the Town at the year ended June 30, 2012:

	General Fund	Community Preservation Fund	High School Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable: Permanent funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 656,844	\$ 656,844
Restricted:					
Federal and state grants	-	-	-	206,027	206,027
School federal and state grants	-	_	-	450,695	450,695
School revolving funds	-	-	-	668,995	668,995
Town revolving funds	_	-	-	524,664	524,664
Insurance	-	-	-	239,830	239,830
Donations and gifts	-	_	-	1,009,240	1,009,240
Community preservation fund	-	667,966	-	-	667,966
Debt service	1,192,673	-	-	-	1,192,673
Capital projects	-	-	5,752,450	433,839	6,186,289
Permanent funds	-	-	_	434,208	434,208
Other		-	_	583,168	583,168
	1,192,673	667,966	5,752,450	4,550,666	12,163,755
Committed:					
Town meeting articles	2,492,863	-	-	_	2,492,863
The state of the s	2,492,863	-	_		2,492,863
Assigned:	, ,				
General government	40,036	-	-	-	40,036
Public safety	17,861	-	-	_	17,861
Public works	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
Education	386,926	-	-	-	386,926
Culture and recreation	13,018	-	-	-	13,018
Fiscal year 2013 budget	955,683	-	-	-	955,683
•	1,473,524	-	-	-	1,473,524
Unassigned:					
General Fund	6,980,818	-			6,980,818
Total Governmental					
Fund Balances	\$ 12,139,878	\$ 667,966	\$ 5,752,450	\$ 5,207,510	\$ 23,767,804

H. Special Trust Funds

Stabilization Fund

Under Section 5B of Chapter 40 of the Massachusetts General Laws, the Town may for the purpose of creating a stabilization fund appropriate in any year an amount not exceeding ten percent of the amount raised in the preceding year by taxation of real estate and tangible personal property or such larger amount as may be approved by the Emergency Finance Board. The aggregate amount in the fund at any time shall not exceed ten percent of the equalized valuation of the Town and any interest shall be added to and become a part of the fund. The stabilization fund may be appropriated in a Town at a Town meeting for any lawful purpose.

At June 30, 2012 the balances in the general stabilization fund, the capital stabilization and the Blackstone stabilization fund are \$3,198,344, \$388,155 and \$322, respectively and are reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance.

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town has obtained a variety of commercial liability insurance policies which passes the risk of loss listed above to independent third parties.

Settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of the liability, if any, at June 30, 2012, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2012.

Federal Financial Assistance

The Town receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants and entitlements. Expenditures of funds under these programs require compliance with the grant agreements and are subject to audit procedures prescribed under the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits become a liability of the Town.

The outcome of lawsuits and any findings with respect to disallowed expenditures is not expected to materially affect the financial condition of the Town.

C. Other Post Employment Benefits Payable

GASB Statement No. 45

The cost of post employment benefits generally should be associated with the periods in which costs occur rather than in the future year when it will be paid. The Town adopted the requirements of GASB

Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2009, and thus recognizes the cost of post employment benefits in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows.

Plan Description

- The Town provides the following plan types, PPO Preferred Care, Select Care, Direct Care, Companion Care, Premier HMO, and Premier Preferred PPO.
- Grafton retirees are eligible for a \$2,000 life insurance benefit offered by the Town, provided the retiree makes the required contribution. Each employee pays \$1.13/month out of the \$2.26/month premium.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town policy and member contracts. The required contribution is based on the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the 2012 fiscal year, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$1,043,724.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's annual other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB costs for the fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Normal Cost	\$ 2,007,638
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,369,924
Annual required contribution	3,377,562
Interest on net OPEB obligation	326,261
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (321,371)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 3,382,452
Contributions made during the fiscal year	1,043,724
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,338,728
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	7,676,734
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 10,015,462

The above figures consists of the governmental activities portion of \$9,857,407 and the business-type activities portion of \$158,055.

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2012 fiscal year and the two preceding years are as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation_
•	06/30/10	\$ 3,821,056	27.45%	\$ 5,409,904
	06/30/11	\$ 3,166,967	28.42%	\$ 7,676,734
	06/30/12	\$ 3,382,452	30.86%	\$10,015,462

Funded Status and Funding Process

As of January 1, 2011, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0.0% funded. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$30,345,662, and the actuarial value of assets was 0.0 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$30,345,662. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$23,701,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 128,0%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Schedule of Funding Progress (Dollars in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Vale of Assets (A)	I	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Aid (B)	ι	Jnfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	_	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
07/01/09	8	_	\$ 32,393	\$	32,393	0%	\$	22,122	140.1%
	\$	-	\$ 30,345	\$	30,345	0%	\$	23,701	128.0%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The Town OPEB actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2011, used the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The OPEB liability is currently unfunded and the actuarial assumptions include a 4.25 percent rate of return on invested assets. The actuarial assumptions include healthcare trend rates as follows:

Year	Commercial Managed Care	Medicare Indemnity	Medicare Managed Care
FY 2011	9.7%	-22.7%	0.0%
FY 2012	9.0%	9.0%	8.0%
FY 2013	8.5%	8.5%	7.5%
FY 2014	8.0%	8.0%	7.0%
FY 2015	7.5%	7.5%	6.5%
FY 2016	7.0%	7.0%	6.0%
FY 2017	6.5%	6.5%	5.5%
FY 2018	6.0%	6.0%	5.0%
FY 2019	5.5%	6.0%	5.0%
FY 2020	5.0%	6.0%	5.0%

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years on a level dollar amount open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012 is 28 years.

Trust Fund

The Town has established a trust fund in order to contribute funds to reduce the future OPEB liability in fiscal year 2011.

D. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town, as a member of the Worcester Regional Retirement System (the System), participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Worcester Regional Retirement Board. Each participating employers' share of the total annual contribution is determined on the basis of active payroll. Substantially, all employees are members of the System, except for public school teachers and administrators who are members of Commonwealth of Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses are paid by the Teachers' Retirement Board and are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled approximately \$3,470,412 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, and, accordingly, are reported in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and employee benefit expenditures.

The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Cost of living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1987 and any increases in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Worcester Regional Retirement Board and are borne by the System. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 2 Main Street Street, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current

payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. Chapter 32B of the Massachusetts general laws governs the contributions of plan members and the Town.

The Town's contribution to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 is shown below, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

Year		
Ended		Town's
June 30	Co	ontribution
2012	\$	1,055,108
2011	\$	1,073,815
2010	\$	1,046,505

The last actuarial valuation was prepared by Ricci Consultants, Incorporated as of January 1, 2010. The actuarial cost method of the plan has been determined in accordance with the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0% compounded annually, (b) projected salary, including longevity, increases of 3.0% per year per member.

The total unfunded actuarial liability applicable to the entire System's employees at January 1, 2010 is as follows:

Actuarial Accured Liability	\$ 863,002,067
Assets	413,976,785
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ 449,025,282

The Town's portion of such liability is approximately 3.25% or \$14,593,322.

Chapter 697 of the Acts of 1987, which was enacted on January 12, 1988, provides for the funding of the Commonwealth's current unfunded pension liability over a period not greater than forty years. In addition, Chapter 697 contained significant financial incentives for local governmental units to establish its own state-approved funding schedule to eliminate its unfunded actuarial liability by June 30, 2028. The Town has accepted the provisions of Chapter 32, Section 22 (6A) (b), at the Special Town Meeting on June 20, 1990 to become a funding unit.

SUPPLEMENTARY SC	HEDULES	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Fund	Fund Balances	ſ	Ĺ	124.	Other Financing Fund Balances	3 2	Lund Dalainces
	ا ا	July 1, 2011	Kevenues	Ĭ	Expenditures	Sources (Oses)	ı	30, 20 12
Special Revenue:								
Federal and State Grants:						•	•	1
School Grants	ઝ	129,411 \$	1,402,239	(у	1,414,085	₽	÷	117,565
Arts Lottery Council Grants		4,025	4,582	~!	4,870	•		3,737
Council on Aging Grants		15,037	18,013	m	5,722	•		27,328
Energy Grants		1,650	138,450	0	139,350	•		750
Extended Polling Hours		27	1,387	2	1,387	•		27
Health Grants		73,685	25,271	_	51,267	(72)	_	47,617
Highway Grants			848,703	က	848,703	,		•
library Grants		111,034	16,072	2	9,067	•		118,039
Planning Grants		163,021	731,862	8	882,218	(9,120)	_	3,545
Public Safety Grants		19,162	53,186	ဖ	63,203	(4,162)	-	4,983
Recycling Grants		6,181		,	1	(6,181)	_	•
Tuffs Biomedical Science Park Infrastructure Grants		•	93,000	0	93,000			•
Schools:								!
School Lunch Revolving		68,545	753,357	7	766,507	•		55,395
School Lunch Commodities		1	57,120	0	57,120			•
Privately Funded Grants		3,308	300	0	2,058	•		1,550
School Revolving Accounts		707,260	416,675	5	503,977	(6,358)	≅	613,600
State Special Education Reimbursement Fund		196,990	334,752	2	200,162			331,580
Other:								
Animal Damage Reserve Fees		13,926	2,112	2	1			16,038
Clean Energy Choice Grant		1,619			1			1,619
Commission on Disability Parking Fines		300	100	0	•			400
Conservation Fees		179,296	15,567	1.	16,241			178,622
Council on Aging Revolving for Transportation		40,912	19,746	တ္	32,838	000'9	_	33,820
Department of Public Works Road Projects		37,300		ı	'			37,300
Fire Detail		8,820	8,128	80	7,488			9,460
Gifts and Donations		1,039,648	671,828	80	654,742	(47,494)	æ	1,009,240
Health Department Revolving		15,952	11,756	99	8,670			19,038
Home Composting Bins Revolving		3,390	280	8	•			3,670
Insurance Recovery		263,620	34,438	82	51,371	(6,857)	2	239,830
Law Enforcement Fund		11,090	569	60	4,402			7,257
l ibrary Grafton Education Association Grant		3,883	250	.0	250			3,883
Municipal Waterways Revolving Funds		6,509	1,675	.5	•		- 1	8,184
Total Special Revenue Page 51	€9	3,125,601	\$ 5,661,418	\$ 8	5,818,698	(74,244)	4) \$	2,894,077

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Continued from Page 51 Other (Continued): Old Town Hall and Municipal Center Use Revolving Planning Board Revolving Police Outside Detail Recreation Revolving Road Opening Fees			?				1	Saile 50, 2012
icipal Center Use Revolving ng								
Other (Continued): Old Town Hall and Municipal Center Use Revolving Planning Board Revolving Police Outside Detail Recreation Revolving Road Opening Fees	↔	3,125,601	↔	5,661,418	\$ 5,818,698	\$ (74,244)	\$	2,894,077
Old Town Hall and Municipal Center Use Revolving Planning Board Revolving Police Outside Detail Recreation Revolving Road Opening Fees								
Planning Board Revolving Police Outside Detail Recreation Revolving Road Opening Fees		42,951		36,839	63,633		,	16,157
Police Outside Detail Recreation Revolving Road Opening Fees		122,519		59,097	113,335			68,281
Recreation Revolving Road Opening Fees		•		268,672	268,672			
Road Opening Fees		60,428		321,617	270,632	(25,138)	8	86,275
		6,093		•	•	(6,093)	(6)	ı
Sale of Cemetery Lots		79,220		5,425	•	•		84,645
Septic Repair Betterment Repayments		50,803		3,759	6,221			48,341
Treasurer Tax Title Fees		1		5,310	5,235		1	75
Affordable Housing Fund		279,874		5,348	4,574	77,776	ဖွ	358,424
Conservation Fund		21,503		311	•		1	21,814
Unemployment Compensation Fund		21,521		1,565	142,026	223,470	0	104,530
Total Special Revenue Funds		3,810,513		6,369,361	6,693,026	195,771	-	3,682,619
Capital Projects:								
School Projects:								
Elementary School Construction		13,515		1	•		,	13,515
High and Middle School Renovations		2,837		1	•		ı	2,837
Middle School Renovations		34		•	•		ı	34
Modular Classrooms		57,947		r	•		,	57,947
Perreault Land Acquisition		550,000		•	820,000	270,000	Ö	1
Fire Station		359,506		1	•		ı	359,506
Total Capital Projects		983,839		•	820,000	270,000	0	433,839
Perpetual Permanent Funds:								
Ann Cochiola Fund		5,040		•	,		,	5,040
Campbell Fund		1,815		ı	1			1,815
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		549,729		16,275	•			566,004
Library Fund		71,985		ı	•			71,985
Palmer Gift - Pine Grove Fund		1,000		•	•			1,000
Whitin Gate and Bell Fund		11,000		•	•		•	11,000
Total Perpetual Permanent Funds	€	640,569	€	16,275	-	\$	↔	656,844

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012
NON-MAJO	FOR THE

	Fun	Fund Balances	Dougon		Other Financing Fund Balances	Fund Balances
	š	113 1, 2011	200	Solmanody	(casa) sas maa	1
Permanent Funds:						
Ann Cochiola Fund	↔	4,507	\$ 137	+	•	\$ 4,644
Campbell Fund		1,920	54	•	'	1,974
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		166,233	13,581	•	•	179,814
Library Fund		209,266	4,066	•	'	213,332
Palmer Gift - Pine Grove Fund		6,925	115	•	'	7,040
Whitin Gate and Bell Fund		26,857	547	•	•	27,404
Total Permanent Funds		415,708	18,500	1		434,208
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	€ 0	5,850,629 \$	\$ 6,404,136 \$	\$ 7,513,026 \$		465,771 \$ 5,207,510

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE, PERSONAL PROPERTY AND ROLLBACK TAXES AND DEFERRED PROPERTY TAXES AND COMMUNITY PRESERVATION SURCHARGE JULY 1, 2011 TO JUNE 30, 2012

									Onco	Uncollected
	D.	Uncollected		Q	Abatements	Colle	Collections Net	Uncollected Taxes	De Ta	Taxes Per Detail
	Jul	i axes July 1, 2011	Commitments		Adjustments	o ve	Overpayments	June 30, 2012	June	June 30, 2012
Real Estate Taxes:	¥	1	\$ 29.260.826	\$ 90	385.519	€ 5	28 646 872	\$ 228 435	v	228,435
Levy of 2012	→	397 622			205,687		217,511			838
Levy of 2010		52,394		. , :	36,514		17,504	(1,624)		(1,629)
l ew of 2009		(1.527)		ı	(1,834)		20	257		280
Levy of 2008		2,258		,	553		207	1,498		1,498
Prior Years		26,187		ı	2,652		1	23,535		23,521
		476,934	29,287,240	240	629,091		28,882,144	252,939		252,943
Personal Property Taxes:										
Levy of 2012		1	763,629	329	34,623		725,489	3,517		3,517
Levy of 2011		4,557			•		(3,785)	8,342		8,342
Lew of 2010		8,648		ı	•		153	8,495		8,495
Levy of 2009		9,433			1		~	9,432		9,432
l evv of 2008		2.489		,	1		•	2,489		2,489
Prior Years		24,829			14,578		(109)	10,360		10,360
		49,956	763,629	329	49,201		721,749	42,635		42,635
Rollback Taxes		•	3,2	3,285	1		3,285	,		1
Total Real Estate, Personal Property and Rollback Taxes	G	526,890	\$ 30,054,154	154 \$	678,292	₩	29,607,178	\$ 295,574	↔	295,578
Deferred Property Taxes	↔	18,437	\$	٠		8	5,355	\$ 13,082	\$	13,082
Community Preservation Surcharge:	•					•	000			(909)
Levy of 2012	A	2 500	303,961	901 382	1,161	0	904,000 906	(020) (020)	9	109
Levy of 2010		(2,991)		,	(2,691)		255	(555)		(222)
Levy of 2009		172		,	146		ı	26		26
Levy of 2008		(46)		,	4		1	(20)		(20)
Prior Years		78			20		1	58		28
Total Community Preservation Surcharge	↔	(287)	\$ 304,343	343 \$	3,527	\$	301,567	\$ (1,038)	S	(1,038)

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TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE AND BOAT EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2011 TO JUNE 30, 2012

									Uncollected	cted
	Š	Uncollected			Abatements	<u>§</u> (Collections Net	Uncollected	Taxes	: د
	Jul	l axes July 1, 2011	Con	Commitments	and Adjustments	o o	of Kefunds and Overpayments	laxes June 30, 2012	Per Detail June 30, 2012	tail , 2012
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:										
Levy of 2012	↔	ı	↔	1,959,894	\$ 37,744	↔	1,780,506	\$ 141,644	8	141,644
Levy of 2011		139,036		208,635	17,128		299,932	30,611		30,635
Levy of 2010		31,886		343	501		15,239	16,489		16,548
Levy of 2009		20,804		25	268		5,613	14,948		15,009
Levy of 2008		18,850		1	•		1,979	16,871		16,886
Prior Years		91,021		•	•		2,574	88,447		88,447
Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes		301,597		2,168,897	55,641		2,105,843	309,010	3	309,169
Boat Excise Taxes: Levy of 2012		•		3,410	231		2,450	729		729
Levy of 2011		516		1	58		155	303		303
Levy of 2010		134		•	•		25	109		250
Levy of 2009		429		-	•		-	429		429
Total Boat Excise Taxes:		1,079		3,410	289		2,630	1,570		1,711
Total Motor Vehicle and Boat Excise Taxes	↔	302.676 \$	69	2.172.307 \$	\$ 55.930	€	2.108.473 \$	\$ 310.580 \$		310.880

TOWN OF GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2011 TO JUNE 30, 2012

									5	Uncollected
	Unc	Jncollected Accounts			Abatements		Collections Net	Uncollected		Accounts Per Detail
	S (In C	July 1, 2011	ပို	Commitments	Adjustments	8 8		June 30, 2012		June 30, 2012
General Fund: Tax Liens	€	536,303 \$	₩.	528,372 \$	₩.	θ.	103,645 \$	\$ 961,030 \$	\$	963,338
Community Preservation Surcharge: Tax Liens	↔	4,113 \$	€	4,677 \$	↔	↔	964 \$		7,826 \$	7,826